

12-15-1973

## Board of Trustees Meeting Minutes 1973-12-15

Bowling Green State University

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# Proceedings, Trustees Bowling Green State University

October 5, 1973  
December 15, 1973

CL-75674 ERIKSEN WHOLESALE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO

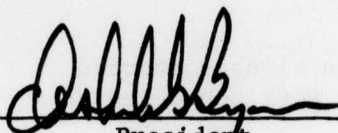
## Next Meeting of the Board

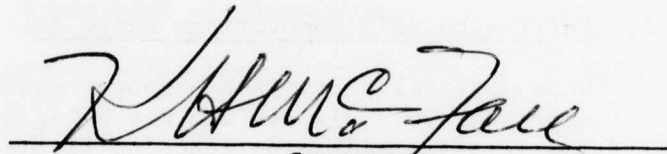
The chair announced that the next meeting is scheduled for November 15. He thanked Mr. J. Scheuerman and Mr. James Hof for presentation each made at the morning work session.

## Adjournment

The meeting was declared adjourned at 4:36 p.m.

js

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
President

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary

Bowling Green, Ohio  
December 15, 1973

After due notice, the Board of Trustees met on Saturday, December 15, 1973, in the Alumni Room, University Union, with all members present: Ashel Bryan, Chairman; Charles Shanklin, Vice Chairman; John Lipaj; Norman Rood; Robert Savage; Donald Simmons; S. Arthur Spiegel; Virginia Stranahan; and Anita Ward.

Also present were President Hollis Moore; Delmer Hilyard, Executive Assistant to the President; K. H. McFall, Secretary to the Board of Trustees; John Greene, Faculty Representative to the Board of Trustees; Mark Walker, Student Representative to the Board of Trustees; Floyd Bagwell, Director, Student Development Program; F. Eugene Beatty, Director, Buildings and Facilities; Hunter Boylan, Assistant Director, Student Development Program; Richard Brown, University Architect; Charles Coddling, Assistant Director, Buildings and Facilities; Gus Coppola, Financial Aids Counselor; Warren Davis, Associate Director, Student Development Program; Richard Eakin, Vice Provost for Student Affairs; Michael Ferrari, Vice President of Resource Planning; James Hof, Vice President for Public Services; Winston Maddox, Career Counselor, Student Development Program; Paul Nusser, Treasurer and Controller; Elton Ringer, Associate Vice President of Resource Planning; Kenneth Rothe, Provost; J. C. Scheuerman, Vice President for Operations; representatives of the press; and a number of observers.

Prior to the meeting, each of the nine trustees had attended the Fall Quarter Commencement Exercises in the Union Ballroom, toured the Maple Street Warehouse facilities, visited the Central Heating Plant, and toured the Chi Omega Sorority, a representative building among approximately thirty renovated during the summer of 1973.

The Chairman called the meeting to order at 2:05 p.m.

## Minutes of October 5 Meeting

The chair observed that the minutes of the October 5 meeting had been mailed to the Board members.

No. 25-74 It was moved by Mrs. Ward, seconded by Mr. Simmons, that the minutes of the October 5, 1973, meeting be approved as written. All members voting "aye"--the motion passed unanimously.

## Welcome to New Board Member - S. Arthur Spiegel

Mr. Bryan extended the welcome of the Board of Trustees to Mr. Spiegel and announced that the three recently appointed members--Mr. Lipaj, Mr. Savage, and Mr. Spiegel--had participated in trustee orientation sessions on Friday, December 14, at which several other Board members were also present.

## Degree Programs - College of Health and Community Services

A description of the proposal for a Bachelor of Science in Health and Community Services Degree and a Master of Rehabilitation Counseling Degree, a letter from Provost Kenneth Rothe recommending approval, and a reply ballot card were mailed to the members of the Board of Trustees on October 25, 1973. Seven trustees voted affirmatively by mail for the programs.

No. 26-74 It was moved by Mr. Rood and seconded by Mr. Lipaj that the mail vote be affirmed as received October 31, 1973, for the proposal for a Bachelor of Science in Health and Community Services Degree and a Master of Rehabilitation Counseling Degree. All members voting "aye"--the motion was approved.

## Sale of Oil/Gas-Fired Boiler

J. C. Scheuerman reported that when the authorization was given several years ago to convert and add a boiler in the Central Heating Plant for the burning of oil and/or gas the main concern was to reduce pollution. Mr. Scheuerman described the present shortage of both fuels and indicated that, following discussions and re-evaluation of the need to purchase a boiler that can burn only oil and gas, recommendation has been made to try to sell the boiler. Consequently, President Moore ordered on December 4 that all work be stopped on the installation. Further, Mr. Scheuerman stated that a review has been made of the amount which could be saved by not proceeding with the installation. The Department of Public Works and the State Architect concur in the recommendation to sell expressed by the University Architect and the Assistant Director of Buildings and Facilities.

(Detailed reports as follows: December 14 Recommendation of the University Architect and the Assistant Director of Buildings and Facilities; Memorandum outlining Original Recommendation; Memorandum listing main reasons why the University cannot recover the entire original cost of the boiler; Listing of interpretation of the amount of monies lost; Copies of two bids to buy the boiler.)



## Proceedings, Trustees Bowling Green State University

December 15, 1973

CL-75874 ERIKSEN WHOLESALE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO

December 14, 1973

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. J. C. Scheuerman

FROM: Richard F. Brown  
Charles L. Coddling

RE: Conversion of Central Heating Plant

You asked us to prepare documentation for you to present to the Board of Trustees to justify the cancellation of the installation of Boiler No. 6 in the Central Heating Plant at this time.

As you know, we became very concerned during the middle of October that we were never going to get any #2 fuel oil for this installation and probably never very much #6 oil or natural gas. At this time it seemed that the No. 6 boiler which we are currently installing would become a useless piece of machinery in the future to the University and would be in the way for installing additional coal fired equipment. As the enclosed small scale plan will show, the only logical place to install a coal fired boiler in the future is exactly where No. 6 is being installed. All coal handling equipment is oriented to that location. It would be many times as expensive to install a coal fired boiler in any other location.

The State Department of Public Works and the State Architect, Mr. Carl Bentz, concur with this opinion. They agree that oil as a regular fuel is not going to be available in the foreseeable future and possibly--never. It is felt that some #6 oil will be able to be purchased from time to time and therefore the conversion of boiler No. 5 should continue to the termination of the existing contract.

There is no way possible to convert the boiler we are now installing so that it could burn coal. By not completing the installation of this boiler, we are not placing the campus in an embarrassing position as far as total steam capacity is concerned. We can get along for some years before an additional boiler is needed but the maintenance cost on the older boilers will probably need to be increased.

In the event that we were to continue this installation to its completion and then let it sit for five years unused for lack of fuel and then decide to sell the boiler, it will have become an unsalable item. If we cannot obtain oil in five years, no one else will be able to do so either so it will have no customer value at that time.

We have two bids on the sale of the boiler. The highest bid is from the Indeck Power Equipment Company of Chicago, the largest boiler broker in the world. They are willing to pay Bowling Green State University \$104,000.00 for the boiler as it sits in the Power Plant. This price is acceptable as a fair price by the State Architect.

Attached are copies of the original letter that explains why we reached these conclusions in the first place, a memorandum listing the main reasons why we cannot recover the entire original cost of the boiler, a listing of our interpretation of the amount of monies lost, and a copy of the two bids to buy the boiler. Indeck Power Equipment Company's bid indicates that we have to load the boiler onto the railroad car. This bid has been changed by telegram to show that Indeck will assume the cost of moving and loading.

RFB & CLC:eep  
Attachments

## Attachment 1

October 30, 1973

## MEMORANDUM

FROM: Charles L. Coddling

TO: President Moore

VIA: Vice President Scheuerman  
F. E. Beatty

SUBJECT: Conversion of Central Heating Plant

I wish to state at the onset that the opinions expressed in this memorandum do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Department of Buildings and Facilities. These are my thoughts as an individual.

We are about to install an oil/gas burning steam boiler at the Central Heating Plant (to be known as number 6) which is large enough to heat the entire campus. We are also going to convert number 5 boiler, an existing large coal burner, so that it can burn either oil, gas, or coal. Number 4 boiler can burn only gas, and numbers 1, 2, and 3, can burn only coal.

When the conversion to gas was first pursued by Dr. B. D. Owens several years ago, the emphasis on the energy crisis had not yet gathered momentum. The ecology issue had. It seemed in that day that the way to curb pollution was to quit burning coal and switch to clean, natural, gas. Our consultants wisely suggested that we convert to gas and number 2 fuel oil so that we would not be placing ourselves in a captive price market, but could rather bid one fuel against the other. I take credit for the suggestion that in the installation of oil/gas equipment it takes only a little more equipment to be able to burn number 6 fuel oil and thereby place us in an even more competitive market. It also appeared at the time that the price of coal was going to rise so rapidly, compared to oil and gas, that by approximately 1975, it would be cheaper to burn gas. Also it is easier to do. There are no bulky materials to handle either as fuel or as ash.



CL-75674 ERIKSEN WHOLESALE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO

Many things held up the delivery of the number 6 gas/oil boiler. It has finally arrived and was moved into our Central Heating Plant in October, 1973. It is scheduled to be connected at this time and this work is underway.

As you well know, the supply of natural gas has been cut off from us--perhaps forever. No winter gas appears to be available to us in the foreseeable future. Number 2 fuel oil is not available to us at all and only by a somewhat marketing "freak" were we able to fill our 200,000 gallon oil storage tank in August and September. One year's consumption is sixteen times that amount. It is filled with number 6 fuel oil. Number 6 oil has many of the same problems as coal. Our particular number 6 has a higher sulfur (sic) content by percentage than some coal. The Ohio E.P.A. will order us to comply with the Federal and State air emission standards to clean up the burning of number 6 oil. They will also order us to meet these standards whenever we burn coal. It seriously appears that we are going to burn coal for many years. I pose the suggestion at this point that I think that Bowling Green State University should become a leader on this policy and set our sights to the burning of coal and the installation of the necessary equipment to clean up the sulfur (sic) dioxide and particulate emission to meet these standards.

There are rumors that the energy crises are temporary and that if the oil and gas companies are permitted certain additional economic latitude, that the crises will disappear. To subscribe to this attitude is to, "Put our heads in the sand." It is obvious that if nature takes thirty million years to produce oil and gas and that the world has used half of the known supplies in the last thirty years, then the most diligent research is not going to find enough to fill mankind's wants, or even his needs. When the inevitable Federal Government priorities are established and the pressing needs for transportation fuels of all types are reviewed, it is unthinking to assume that oil will be allocated to stationary power plants and the coal will go to aircraft or motor vehicle needs. The decision is obvious. If our most plentiful fuel is coal then someone will have to use it. The most practical users are the large stationary heating and power plants. They can cope with the bulk and the mass of the anti-pollution equipment.

My recommendation is radical and extremely late, but it is better made now than at a future date. I would like to be on record as recommending to the administration of Bowling Green State University that we immediately:

1. Halt all work connected with the installation of number 6 boiler and pay any liquidated damages to the contractors and engineers. That we further offer number 6 boiler for sale and have it moved out of the building. Being brand new, it should bring more than we paid for it (about \$180,000) and could probably be sold to someone who wants a boiler immediately and is not willing to admit to themselves that oil for stationary installations will not be available in the future.

At this point the logical question arises, "Why not continue the installation as contracted and if we can never use number 6 boiler, it becomes an unavoidable casualty?" My answer is that in the near future, we are going to need additional coal fired heating equipment. At that time if number 6 is left in place an expensive addition will need to be added to the building. A study of the site plan existing at the Central Heating Plant will show this to be most difficult. It is not practical today to tear out our boilers numbers 1, 2, and 3, and replace them with large boilers as the roof height is not sufficient for this move and other obstructions do not economically justify this change.

2. Continue the conversion of boiler number 5, so that gas or oil could be burned in time of emergency. The contract to do this is in force and the storage facility is complete. Number 5 will handle our entire campus under most conditions and would do so with any weather conditions in an emergency.
3. Conduct a feasibility study of the methods available to make the stack discharge from coal firing compatible with E.P.A. standards. Request funding for this equipment to comply with the regulations and install it.
4. Request monies to install a large coal burning boiler in location number six which would be equipped to burn gas or oil in an emergency.

This policy should have been implemented several years ago but would certainly not have been receptive at that time. At this time, it appears to be an expensive mistake, and one which will prove even more wasteful if allowed to continue to the termination of the contracts and the eventual, inevitable reworking. We should not allow this attitude to erupt. Our administration would command a position of strength in claiming leadership in helping to alleviate a worldwide problem by identifying it in its infancy and making bold decisions to integrate to it.

Today is the time to stop work, and think.

js  
Enclosure: XC Vice President Scheuerman  
XC Mr. Beatty

Attachment 2

December 12, 1973

MEMORANDUM

TO: Richard F. Brown  
University Architect

FROM: Charles L. Coddling  
Assistant Director  
Buildings and Facilities

RE: Sale Price of #6 Boiler



CL-75674 ERIKSEN WHOLESALE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO

I am going to attempt to identify some of the reasons why we cannot recover the \$171,651.00 that we paid for the Combustion Engineering boiler at the Central Heating Plant, that we refer to as #6.

The first point is that we do not have all of the cost items that we originally purchased, for sale. We are going to keep the pump and heater set. We cannot recover the freight that we paid from the manufacturer to Bowling Green, the storage at the factory, the penalty that we incurred for delaying the contract so long two years ago, nor several steam valves that we have installed and will keep. These items together amount to just under \$30,000.00. This amount would have to be subtracted from the purchase price.

In the last sixty days, the market for boilers has degenerated from a normal market to a very extreme "Buyer's Market." There are only two major boiler brokers in the entire world. Both are located in Chicago and we have a quotation from each of them. In the past month they have been flooded with calls from people who want to unload gas/oil boilers.

These brokers buy approximately thirty new boilers per year, each, from the three major boiler manufacturers. As a result, the new purchase price to them is lower than the bid price that a user like us can command. This point is claimed by both brokers and is confirmed by the manufacturer.

This boiler package does not include a boiler feed water pump which would be normal with this type installation. We do not intend to sell the pump with this boiler.

There would be no practical way that we could sell this boiler to a using customer as we have no contacts to find out who a using customer would be. They would be reluctant to purchase it from us in any event, as we are in no position to guarantee or warrant the equipment in any way. The boiler broker, therefore, wants to stock a boiler that almost any customer might buy in an emergency. This particular boiler is rated at 200 pounds pressure. Stock boilers are ordered at 700 pounds pressure. The buyer can always use less pressure but never more. This boiler, therefore, is suitable generally only for a customer who wants to use it for heating.

This boiler is not the usual installation in that the forced draft fan is located beneath the boiler in the basement. Another user would have to have an identical basement to use it in this manner. A more common arrangement would be to have the fan alongside the boiler. This change would cost someone approximately \$10,000.00.

This installation is equipped with an economizer worth approximately \$15,000.00 to increase the boiler efficiency. The customer who needs a boiler in a hurry has little interest in efficiency. The economizer, therefore, is not an asset in the broker's mind.

Brokers who stock boilers have them for immediate shipment to a customer to handle an emergency. All stock boilers are manufactured 12' high so that they can be shipped on a regular railroad freight car available immediately and at regular railroad speeds. They attempt to guarantee their customers delivery in thirty hours. This boiler is 16' high. It must be shipped on a special depressed center bed car. There are only a few of these cars in the entire country and they are scheduled on a priority basis by the Department of Transportation in Washington. The 16' high boiler on a car must be carefully routed to avoid many natural obstacles. It cannot travel more than twenty-fives (sic) per hour. It took over two weeks to ship it approximately one hundred-fifty miles. It obviously is not a good unit for emergency shipment.

Several other things make this boiler a non-standard installation. The feed water regulator is a single element--a three element is preferred. The starter for the 150 h.p. forced draft fan is an "across the line" type which is less desirable in many installations than a reduced voltage type. The steel for the economizer is erected and will have to be taken down. The component parts were supplied as specified by four different manufacturers rather than all by the boiler company. The usual trim of valves are not included with this installation. It has an electronic burner control which is considerably superior to the usual unit.

Though it is difficult to put a price tag on each of these items, all of them combined, work together to bring down the selling price. It is still my recommendation to take the bid of the highest bidder and sell it.

xc: Dr. Moore  
Vice President Scheuerman

Encls: Bid copy - Indeck Power Equipment Company  
Bid copy - Wabash Power Equipment Company

#### Attachment 3

#### RECAPITULATION OF SAVINGS AND LOSSES FOR CENTRAL HEATING PLANT CONVERSION

The original project with an aggregate project cost of \$700,000.00 was comprised of three parts:

1. Oil Storage System
2. New Boiler (manufacture and delivery)
3. New Boiler Installation and Boiler Number 5 Conversion

We are at this point concerned with the cessation of work on a portion of each of the prime contracts for item #3 above (the new boiler). The following is a summary of the financial situation:

Boiler Purchase Price	\$171,600
General Contract Price for Boiler Installation Only	22,000
Mechanical Contractor Price for Boiler Installation Only	26,400
Electrical Contractor Price for Boiler Installation Only	200
Plumbing Contractor Price for Boiler Installation Only	800
Total Cost of Boiler Purchase and Boiler Installation Only (approx.)	<u>\$221,000</u>



Proceedings, Trustees Bowling Green State University

December 15, 1973

CL-75674 ERIKSEN WHOLESALE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO

If this boiler is allowed to remain connected in place for five years, unused for lack of fuel, and then removed it will have no market value so the entire \$221,000 will be lost as well as approximately \$21,000 removal cost making a total loss at that time of:

\$242,000

The boiler can be sold at this time for \$104,000. This would result in a net loss of the boiler itself of:

Purchase Price	\$171,600
Equipment Cost Not Being Sold	30,000
	<u>141,600</u>
Sale Price	104,000
Net Loss	<u>37,600</u>
Net Loss on Installation	<u>28,000</u>

\$ 65,600

If we discontinue work at this time and sell the boiler we will effect a saving for Bowling Green State University and/or the State of Ohio of approximately

\$176,400

bmh  
12/14/73

Attachment 4

INDECK POWER EQUIPMENT CO.  
5720 W. Dempster  
Morton Grove, Illinois 60053

Vendor Bowling Green State University  
Bowling Green, Ohio 43403

Date - 12/11/73

Quantity

- 1 Combustion Engineering steam generator, Type A, Model 23-A-14, National Board #110130, 125,000 lbs. per hour, 200 p.s.i., 1973, with all auxiliaries, existing valves, parts and appurtenances as listed in Combustion Engineering contract 88771.
- 1 Stack, flanges, etc., approximately 20'
- Gas and Air ducts for economizer stack and forced draft fan as per Combustion Engineering specs.
- 1 Diamond soot blower, model G9B
- 1 Reliance water column, figure 58
- 1 Combustion Engineering free standing electronic combustion control burner as per Combustion Engineering specs.
- 1 Bailey single element feed water regulator, model VBH1112.
- 1 Zurn forced draft fan, phase 4238M, Type 5100AF, Type DIDW, with 150.000 hp, 3 phase, 60 cycle, 460 volt Westinghouse motor and starter, Serial #7309
- 1 Enco burner with all auxiliaries, Type E7 for gas, #2 or #6 oil and gas electric ignition
- 1 Crane 10" non-return valve, 250 psi, to be purchased at the option of buyer for \$930.75
- All available breeching, connections, and duct work.

Terms and Conditions:

\$10,000.00 deposit to accompany purchase order with balance to be due at time of removal of equipment from premises.

It is mutually understood that the above equipment shall be allowed to remain in its present site for a period of 6 months indoors. The price will be \$104,000.00, loaded F.O.B., railroad car shipping point. Check #4654 tendered with bid. It is understood that this sale is conditioned upon the approval of Bowling Green State University's Board of Trustees, the State of Ohio and/or its agencies.

Attachment 5

WABASH POWER EQUIPMENT CO.  
2701 West Peterson Avenue  
Chicago, Illinois 60645

December 5, 1973

Bowling Green State University  
Bowling Green, Ohio 43401

Attention: Mr. Charles Coddling

Dear Mr. Coddling:

We are pleased to enclose a bulletin on the 80,000#/hr. New Keeler Coal Fired Boiler, which we have available for immediate delivery and is priced at \$135,000.00 F.O.B. Chicago, Ill.

We wish to advise you that regarding the 125,000#/hr. Combustion Engineering Package Watertube Boiler you have in your plant with related auxiliary equipment, we are in a position to offer you the sum of \$90,000.00-- F.O.B. Bowling Green, Ohio.

Should you require any further information, do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours very truly,  
WABASH POWER EQUIPMENT CO.

/s/ Morton Stotsky  
Vice President



CL-75674 ERIKSEN WHOLESALE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO

In answer to a question, it was reported that the funds received from the sale of the boiler would revert to the State and that the University would request that the same amount be assigned for other capital facilities--possibly a device to "scrub" smoke from coal-fired boilers.

Mr. Scheuerman said that the University would continue to be in violation of antipollution regulations but it is anticipated that the Environmental Protection Agency will defer enforcement of regulations during the crisis to provide time for installation of scrubbing-type equipment to reduce the pollution from coal. Technology is not fully successful in removing the sulphureous output, but the University is trying to buy coal with less sulphur content, the supply of which is limited. Mr. Scheuerman stated that the Board of Regents had surveyed all institutions to ascertain if funds are available to install various types of cleaning equipment and, as a result, some special appropriations may be made for such installations.

Trustees Lipaj, Savage, and Spiegel asked that further study be made of the cleaning equipment available in order to eliminate pollution and to conform to regulations governing use of coal-fired boilers. President Moore assured that the report of such a study would be brought to the Board.

No. 27-74 It was moved by Mr. Lipaj and seconded by Mr. Spiegel that approval be given for the State Department of Administrative Services to offer for sale the new oil/gas-fired boiler and further to cease operations on that portion of the installation contracts. All members voting "aye"--the motion was approved unanimously.

Warehouse Facility

BID ACCEPTANCE FOR WAREHOUSE FACILITY

Background

The Board of Trustees, on March 1, 1973, authorized construction of a warehouse facility containing approximately 25,000 square feet of floor space at a cost of approximately \$250,000. The facility proposed would provide the necessary shell with mechanical and electrical services roughed-in. It was intended that B.G.S.U. personnel would complete the installation of necessary offices and related facilities for warehouse personnel and these costs were not included in the original estimate. The proposal netted approximately 21,500 square feet for warehousing. The remaining 3,500 square feet were devoted to necessary office space, locker room, rest rooms, and upholstery shop.

Cost History

Since the Trustee authorization for this project in March, the project cost has increased due to a number of factors. First, at a subsequent meeting of the Trustees April 2, 1973, it was reported that consulting architects were being interviewed for this facility in view of the higher priority needs for the time of the University Architect and in view of the desire to move fairly rapidly to construct the warehouse so as to minimize the escalation of construction costs. At the May 3, 1973, meeting it was reported that Rooney and Musser of Findlay, Ohio, had been selected as the architects. Second, notwithstanding this latter step, steel prices have doubled in the intervening period and other costs have increased as well. Some history of the fluctuation of costs can be seen in the table below.

Third, an alternate was included in the bidding documents whereby the usable floor space within the 25,000 square foot warehouse could be increased to 30,000 square feet by constructing a load-bearing mezzanine over that area that was later to incorporate office area for the warehouse personnel. This cost is also shown in the following table.

	Trustee Dec. March 1, 1973	Architect's Est. July 12, 1973	Architect's Est. Sept. 12, 1973	Cost Based on Bid Opening Nov. 8, 1973
Construction Cost	\$250,000	\$260,093	\$256,318	\$255,754
25,000 Square Feet	(\$10/sq.ft.)	(\$10.40/sq.ft.)	(\$10.25/sq.ft.)	(\$10.25/sq.ft.)
General		( 205,393)	( 199,416)	( 212,200)
Plumbing		( 23,500)	( 21,130)	( 11,325)
Heating			( 7,000)	( 6,295)
Electrical		( 26,200)	( 28,772)	( 25,934)
Landscape		( 5,000)	--	--
Architect's Fees	--	28,000	24,504	25,200
Contingency	--	Inc. above	25,632	5,500
Total	\$250,000	\$288,093	\$306,454 *	\$286,454
Project Unit Cost	(\$10/sq.ft.)	(\$11.50/sq.ft.)	(\$12.25/sq.ft.)	(\$11.45/sq.ft.)
Alternate-Mezzanine Enclosure-- 5000 sq.ft.--Unit Cost		(\$ 6.60/sq.ft.)	(\$ 5.30/sq.ft.)	(\$ 5.55/sq.ft.)
GRAND TOTAL		\$321,075	\$332,860	\$314,106
Project Unit Cost	(\$10/sq.ft.)	(\$10.70/sq.ft.)	(\$11.10/sq.ft.)	(\$10.50/sq.ft.)

\* The minutes of the Finance Committee for August 15, 1973, state that "President Moore reported that the construction of the warehouse, which was authorized at a cost not to exceed \$250,000, will probably require an expenditure of \$30,000 more than that amount. More precise estimates of cost can now be made as a result of development of architectural drawings. At present, it appears that the cost will be \$11.38 per square foot. It was agreed that until actual bids are received no action should be taken by the committee or the Board. A recommendation of the definite amount of additional funds needed will be made at that time."

As can be seen in the table, the construction cost per square foot has increased very slightly over the original authorization (i.e., from \$10 per square foot to \$10.25 per square foot). The project unit cost has increased somewhat more significantly due to addition of the architect's fees. The addition of the load-bearing mezzanine will add another significant sum of money but at a very low unit cost which makes it an excellent buy for the money. Attached is a schematic diagram of the warehouse proposal.



CL-78674 ERIKSEN WHOLESALE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO

Summary and Recommendations

1. The original estimate of \$10.00 per square foot construction cost for the basic shell has increased to \$10.25 per square foot reflecting material cost increases.
2. A major new cost since the original Trustee authorization is the use of a consulting architect. This action did free up the University Architect to prepare in-house the bidding documents for the massive renovation of the small group living units this past summer.
3. Because the installation of a load-bearing mezzanine over the area destined for offices and related facilities for warehouse personnel would add an additional 5,000 square feet of usable storage area at a unit cost of only \$5.55 per square foot, the new warehouse facility would provide a final net storage area of 26,500 square feet rather than the 21,500 square feet anticipated in the original authorization.

It is recommended that authorization be given to accept the bids for the entire project including the load-bearing mezzanine alternate and that the internal interim financing note authorization of March 1, 1973, of \$250,000 be increased to \$315,000 against the 1954 Dormitory Surplus Fund.

JCS:bmh  
12/06/73

During the discussion, Mr. Bryan commented that the original decision was made to build a facility which would eliminate the need to lease space throughout the community. President Moore stated that time necessitated the need for an immediate decision in order to complete the facility next summer--when the lease on the Maple Street Warehouse expires. Mr. Lipaj commended the architects for developing the proposal for this type building at the cost indicated, and stated that added savings would result from the reduction of employee travel time to various locations which had been leased in the community.

No. 28-74 It was moved by Mr. Lipaj and seconded by Mrs. Ward that approval be given for the construction of the warehouse in the amount of \$286,454 and for the inclusion of the mezzanine as an alternate for an added \$27,652. The Secretary conducted a roll call vote with the following results: Voting "Yes"--Mr. Bryan, Mr. Lipaj, Mr. Rood, Mr. Savage, Mr. Shanklin, Mr. Simmons, Mr. Spiegel, Mrs. Stranahan, Mrs. Ward. The motion was declared approved by nine affirmative vote.

Warehouse Facility Financing

No. 29-74 It was moved by Mr. Rood and seconded by Mrs. Stranahan that the internal interim financing note authorization of March 1, 1973, in the amount of \$250,000, be increased to \$315,000 against the Dormitory Surplus Fund. The Secretary conducted a roll call vote with the following results: Voting "Yes"--Mr. Bryan, Mr. Lipaj, Mr. Rood, Mr. Savage, Mr. Shanklin, Mr. Simmons, Mr. Spiegel, Mrs. Stranahan, Mrs. Ward. The motion was declared approved by nine affirmative votes.

Sponsored Grants and Contracts

No. 30-74 It was moved by Mr. Shanklin and seconded by Mrs. Ward that grants and/or contracts totaling \$365,006.51, as listed for the period October 1, 1973, through November 30, 1973, be accepted and expenditures applicable thereto in that amount be authorized. All members voting "aye"--the motion was approved.

SPONSORED GRANTS AND/OR CONTRACTS AWARDED  
FOR THE PERIOD OCTOBER 1, 1973 THROUGH NOVEMBER 30, 1973

	<u>October 1, 1973 - November 30, 1973</u>	<u>October 1, 1972 - November 30, 1972</u>
Privately Sponsored Research	\$ 14,645.95	\$ 26,620.00
Federally Sponsored Research	.00	29,027.00
Public Service--Other	98,018.56	71,843.29
Sponsored Institutes and Workshops	5,000.00	7,336.00
Government Student Aid	202,112.00	.00
Salary Grants	40,230.00	.00
Equipment Grants	5,000.00	113,671.00
Development Grants	.00	.00
Totals	<u>\$ 365,006.51</u>	<u>\$ 248,497.29</u>

Personnel Changes

No. 31-74 It was moved by Mr. Simmons and seconded by Mr. Lipaj that the personnel changes be approved. All members voting "aye"--the motion was approved.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

12/15/73

AdministrationResignation

Roger G. Kroetz, Research and Instructional Systems Consultant, Office of Computational Services, effective November 30, 1973

New Appointment

John M. Doroghazi, Associate Director, University Union, effective December 1, 1973, through June 30, 1974, \$13,500 fiscal year rate



# Proceedings, Trustees Bowling Green State University

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## Personnel Changes (continued)

### ACADEMIC AREA\*

#### Leaves of Absence

Joseph E. Weber, Professor of Chemistry, Winter Quarter, 1974

Elaine Steinmann, Instructor in English, on leave Fall Quarter, 1973; leave extended to Winter and Spring Quarters, 1974

#### Retirements

Ruth Kilmer, Associate Professor in the Library, effective February 1, 1974

#### Resignations

William E. Pitts, Coordinator for Academic Liaison in Student Affairs, effective 11/19/73

Floyd L. Wombold, Jr., Art Director for WBGU-TV, effective November 9, 1973

#### Changes in Assignments, Ranks, & Salaries

William Althoff, M.D., Physician and Assistant Professor in University Medical Center, from \$20,742 fiscal year rate to \$24,000 fiscal year rate effective December 1, 1973

Edith Anders, Assistant Professor in the Library, appointed Assistant Head of Cataloging; salary increased by \$140 for the period December 1, 1973, through June 30, 1974

Cary Brewer, Director of Registration in the Registrar's Office, from \$10,200 fiscal year rate to \$11,000 fiscal year rate effective December 1, 1973

Clifford C. Brooks, Instructor in Curriculum & Instruction and Director of Upward Bound, appointed Director of TRIO Programs effective September 1, 1973 - June 30, 1974, with additional salary of \$1,008 for that period

Thomas Berry Cobb, Associate Professor of Physics, appointed Assistant Dean of the Graduate School for Research and Special Projects, effective for the 1973-74 academic year; two-thirds administrative assignments, one-third instruction in Physics at \$14,400 academic year rate

Robert R. Desmond, M.D., Physician and Assistant Professor in the University Medical Center, from \$20,742 to \$24,000 fiscal year rate effective December 1, 1973

Richard J. Hebein, Assistant Professor of Romance Languages appointed Chairman of the Department effective January 1, 1974; from \$13,380 academic year rate to \$14,880 academic year rate

Robert W. Hill, from Assistant Instructor to Instructor in HPE effective September, 1973; completion of master's requirements

Angela Poulos, Assistant Professor in the Library, appointed Acting Head of Reference Department effective November 1, 1973 - June 30, 1974, with \$100 per month additional compensation for increase in duties

August Ralston, Assistant Professor of Finance and Insurance, from \$15,400 academic year rate to \$15,900 academic year rate effective November 1, 1973; completion of doctoral requirements

Elmer Spreitzer, from Assistant Dean of Graduate School to Associate Dean, effective November 1, 1973

#### Special Appointments

Virginia Prutow appointed Adjunct Assistant Professor in Nursing effective October 5, 1973

M. Douglas Reed appointed Dean of Firelands Campus and Assistant Professor of Education with assignment in the Department of Foundations and Inquiry at a fiscal year rate of \$27,000 effective December 26, 1973

#### New Appointments, Faculty

Name/Rank	Salary	Contract	Special Notes and Contract Period of Employment
Rosalind Charlesworth, Clinical Supervisor, Student Teaching	\$ 1,500	Term	Winter Quarter, 1974
Imre Csiszar, Visiting Professor, Mathematics	16,670	Term	Winter/Spring, 1974
Ellsworth Edwards, Instructor, Sociology	900	Term	Fall Quarter, 1973
Cynthia Griesheimer, Instructor, Romance Languages	2,250	Term	Winter Quarter, 1974
John S. Harris, Visiting Professor, English	6,000	Term	Spring Quarter, 1974
Kenneth Kerik, Instructor, HPE	900	Term	Fall Quarter, 1973

\* Changes and appointments effective since the Board of Trustees meeting October 5, 1973

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Personnel Changes (continued)New Appointments, Faculty

<u>Name/Rank</u>	<u>Salary</u>	<u>Contract</u>	<u>Special Notes and Contract Period</u>
Thomas O. Milbrodt, Asst. Professor, Physics	\$ 7,700	Term	Winter/Spring, 1974
Barbara T. Mynatt, Instructor, Psychology	900	Term	10/22/73--12/15/73
Ronald S. Shap, Visiting Artist, School of Art	9,000	Term	1973-74 academic year
David H. Sowd, Instructor, English	4,500	Term	Winter/Spring, 1974
Cheryl Wienke, Instructor, Special Education	935	Term	Fall Quarter, 1973

Reappointments, Faculty

Jean Conant, Instructor, Foundations and Inquiry	900	Term	Winter Quarter, 1974
Kenneth E. Davison, Visiting Professor, English	1,600	Term	Fall Quarter, 1974
Norman Lattanza, Instructor, Foundations and Inquiry	1,000	Term	Winter Quarter, 1974
Bert Lucas, Instructor, Sociology	900	Term	Fall Quarter, 1973
Betty McMillin, Instructor, Special Education	600	Term	Fall Quarter, 1973
Richard Ogden, Instructor, Administration & Supervision	900	Term	Fall Quarter, 1973
James Panowski, Instructor, Humanities Cluster College	3,500	Term	Fall Quarter, 1973
Jacob See, Visiting Lecturer, IET	1,052	Term	Fall Quarter, 1973
Mary M. Sheffler, Lecturer, Sociology	1,200	Term	Fall Quarter, 1973
Alex Thomas, Instructor, Foundations and Inquiry	900	Term	Winter Quarter, 1974
Russell Working, Instructor, Foundations and Inquiry	1,000	Term	Winter Quarter, 1974

Firelands

Richard Remke, Instructor, Computer Science	11,500	1/6	1973-74 academic year
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Non-faculty

Brian E. Moore, Assistant Director, Placement	10,500 fyr	Term	10/8/73--6/30/74
Joseph M. Wheeler, Director of Scheduling, Registrar	10,600 fyr	Term	12/1/73--6/30/74

Student Development Program

## Statement by President Hollis A. Moore

Some persons at this university have questioned the allocation of additional scarce resources to our Student Development Program and have asked whether such resources might be used more productively to strengthen other programs.

While budget belt-tightening is probably the chief reason, another dimension of the issue relates to academic standards. There appears throughout the United States a slow but steady erosion of reliability of grades, accompanied by a steady rise in average grades awarded. Although we do not know all the forces contributing to grade inflation, it has been suggested that one cause may be a tendency to confuse the commitment to equality of access with equality of academic results--hence the alleged connection with our Student Development Program.

There are those who honestly feel that it is unfair to recruit and admit students whose educational backgrounds are so deficient that they cannot possibly meet traditional academic standards in four years. We do a disservice to them when we fail them as they do not meet those standards. And we do a disservice to others when we don't demand equal performance . . . so the argument goes.

There appears to be a conflict between academic standards as they have existed for decades and the philosophy to which we say we are committed: that of bringing historically disadvantaged minorities into the mainstream of American collegiate life. Traditional academic standards are based upon symbolic proficiency--the ability to use verbal and



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quantitative skills of the dominant group. These skills are important, and no one should dispute the fact. Their mastery continues to be essential. Yet these skills, being less valued in certain other cultures, are the very ones in which minority students are most likely to be deficient.

The verbal and quantitative skills we value so highly and test for so assiduously are to be sure only two of what some researchers have estimated to be about 120 separate, individual abilities in which people can demonstrate proficiency. An example is creativity. Another is skill in interpersonal relations.

Obtaining a degree has become almost mandatory in our society for getting a good job. Thus, to drop a student for academic deficiencies is to say, in effect, "Your future is limited." More limited yet is the job outlook for persons denied admission to college--whether the reason is economic or some other.

Are we going to recruit minority students to demonstrate our commitment to opportunity for all, but cut back services to them so that the open door becomes a revolving door, and say, "That's too bad, but you had your chance and it is not our fault that you do not meet our academic standards"?

Are we going to say that since a college degree represents a passport to full participation in our society, we will give a degree to all minority disadvantaged students we admit, and that we will let their employers after graduation find out who is qualified to hold certain jobs? Or are there skills which must be mastered before any degree is granted with a university's name on it?

We must be clear about what it is we are trying to accomplish at this University and try to articulate a policy which makes sense and which ensures that our commitment to minority students is one which may change them or society, but which does not shortchange them or society.

We must look at the amount of student aid available to all types of students. There are many academically talented, yet economically disadvantaged, young people. Do we need to make a special effort to find them and to meet their needs? To what extent should we offer financial aid to attract academically talented students who cannot demonstrate financial need? To what extent should we set aside resources to attract students with special abilities--athletic, music, speech, and so on?

Resources are limited. We have maintained that the Federal Government should assume a greater share of the burden of financing education for the economically disadvantaged, arguing that it represents a responsibility of the nation as a whole. Above all, we have said that tuitions should not be forced up in order to force middleclass families (who are struggling to educate their own children) to subsidize the education of the economically disadvantaged. The cold fact is that the Federal Government has not fully funded its financial aid programs, and the prospects for the future are not optimistic. We must be sure that our student aid policy reflects accountability to those who are going to be called upon to pay the bill, or they may simply refuse to do so.

Finally, we need to examine the long-term consequences of whatever we do. Bowling Green is presently in a most fortunate position with regard to enrollment. But out-of-state enrollment is declining and each year the student body becomes more homogeneous. We need to consider the consequences of not maintaining a commitment to minority students--as it will be reflected in student mix as well as what it says about the University's social commitment. And if almost all minority students are forced to opt for attending community colleges, what are the consequences for higher education generally?

These are some of the issues which I believe need to be reflected in our deliberations this afternoon.

Dr. Ferrari described some of the background factors related to the growth of the program, which has become a model for programs of this type throughout the state and the nation. The growth of the program speaks of the University's effort to have a truly multi-ethnic population in the student body. Since the program has been operative for almost four years, it is time for a careful review--in terms of objectives, both long- and short-range, as well as social and financial. The past record demonstrates what can be done quantitatively--with a 200% increase in students as compared with growth of 20% in the total student body. Some of the statistics in the report document the retention of these students--of the original entering class, 49% are here now. Qualitative assessments are much more difficult to validate.

Dr. Ferrari said he would ask Mr. Bagwell and Mr. Coppola to report. He reviewed data included in the agenda book which describe alternatives in terms of number of students to be supported in future years and the commitment of University funds necessary.

Dr. Moore indicated that it would be necessary to review aid to all University students and to determine to what degree the institution should participate as a lending agency.

Mr. Shanklin said that there is a changing attitude on the part of those outside the University concerning this type of program and that the University needs to make a decision as to how much support can be given to make up for that which was lost from outside sources. Dr. Moore remarked that the University did get a significant increase in state support for student development which has been allocated for staff and other kinds of expenses. The promise of federal support, however, has not substantially materialized.

Mr. Bagwell thanked the Board for the opportunity to be present and asked Mr. Coppola of the Financial Aids Office to report on the student loan program. Mr. Coppola said that 80% of the students in the Student Development Program have some form of financial aid. He reported further that the federal government has not made increased funds available for student aid and the banks, for the most part, do not expect to add new student loans this year. However, the banks do expect to continue the loans now in existence.



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Mr. Bagwell said that

-- in addition to determining what the future of the program will be, it is important to identify what the program has done for the University: the program has been successful; both state and federal aid have shown an increase.

-- the program is doing new things--not destroying anything good and strong about the University.

Mr. Bagwell stated further that no formal study or evaluation has been made of the program's overall contribution to the University and it is evident that valuable information could be developed as the result of such a study. Finally, Mr. Bagwell asked that the Board give consideration to the question of the kind of support the University can offer in the future.

Mr. Bryan asked Dr. John Greene, Chairman of the Faculty Senate, if, in his opinion, the Student Development Program has adversely affected academic standards in the University. Dr. Greene replied, "We have no data to suggest that the Student Development Program has impaired academic standards at the University."

Mr. Walker said that he was speaking for himself and not for all students in expressing his hope that effort will be made to retain the same level of program support. He cautioned that care should be exercised in any decision to cut back support.

Mr. Bryan reported that several banks which originally participated in the loan program did not wish to continue offering loans to new students the second year simply because of the "dollars and cents involved." Mr. Coppola supported the same conclusion by pointing out that one of the banks shot off loans not only to student development students but to the other students also.

Both Dr. Ferrari and Mr. Bagwell confirmed that the retention rate was high for these students, as a subgroup, reporting that the first group will be among the graduating class this year.

Mr. Savage asked if the program would continue to give balance to the student body if the amount of support were reduced next year. Mr. Bagwell said that plans have been made to recruit in the communities but that cutbacks this year have curtailed the recruitment somewhat.

Mr. Boylan reported that the University program has an excellent reputation in those communities in which the counselors have recruited. He indicated that Bowling Green students are carrying back to the communities information that "this is a good place to be." Further, he believed that this "grapevine" effect would continue for a year or so--even with the reduction in the program support.

Mrs. Ward inquired whether Mr. Walker believed the student body would be willing to give up some of the services now provided for them in order to maintain the Student Development Program. Mr. Walker responded that it would be necessary to evaluate and discuss what services would be substantially curtailed before expressing an opinion concerning the viewpoint of the students.

Dr. Moore stated that the budget subcommittee last year had considered allocations to the minority programs--Black Student Union, as well as others--and no cuts were made at that time.

Mr. Bryan said that consideration of the program at this time was necessary to assess the general thinking of the members of the Board. All members expressed the desire either to maintain the aid and number of students at the present level or to increase the number and the amount of funds next year. It was requested that an evaluation be made of the entire program, for later consideration.

#### Academic Year Abroad Programs

Chairman Bryan reported that he had participated in a visit with the President to the Bowling Green Academic Year Abroad centers. At the cities of Madrid, Tours, and Salzburg, the educational facilities and classes were observed, as well as living quarters and social life, by Mr. Bryan and President Moore. Dr. Moore stated that these programs--two of which are cooperative with Ohio University--are language-based. He reported that no English is spoken in the classroom and very little in the residence halls.

#### Enrollment Report - Fall 1973 - Final

Final enrollment figures for the Fall Quarter 1973--with number enrolled for the comparable period in 1972--were reported.

#### Capital Improvements under Construction

The following report of the status of capital improvements was submitted by the Office of the University Architect:

Office of the University Architect

December 11, 1973

#### STATUS OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

##### 1. Firelands Branch Phase II:

The correction of some leakage problems and landscaping deficiencies will be accomplished in the spring. Some monies remaining in the contingency fund will be used for the construction of a metals instruction area.

##### 2. J. Preston Levis Regional Computer Center:

All contracts have been awarded and work is under way. The building is perhaps a week behind the established schedule. Steel delivery is expected before the end of the month. The project is 20% complete.

##### 3. University Hall Renovations Phase II:

The classroom portion of the building is nearly complete. The classroom doors have just arrived and will be erected over the Christmas break. The General Contractor is still plagued



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with material delivery problems but hopes to have the punch list completed within a short time. The Theater portion is slightly behind schedule. It appears that it can be useable before the end of February, however without the Air Conditioning units. Transformer delivery is scheduled for the early part of June. The full A.C. equipment should be operative by July 1.

## 4. Dormitory Renovations Phase II:

The renovations in Conklin East and West (fraternity units) will be deferred until the end of classes in June to avoid extensive disruption of the living units.

## 5. Warehouse Facility:

Bids have been received but no action has been taken pending a decision by the Board of Trustees.

## 6. Ice Arena Repairs:

Glass enclosures are being erected. The South End is complete. The North Enclosure should be completed by December 14.

## 7. Central Heating Plant:

### a. Oil Storage Facility

Paving has been completed. Some final grading and landscaping will be delayed until spring.

### b. New Boiler Installation and Conversion of Boiler No. 5

Work on the connection of the new 125,000 lb./hr. boiler has been halted for the moment pending an evaluation of the energy situation. The conversion of the existing No. 5 Boiler will proceed as designed.

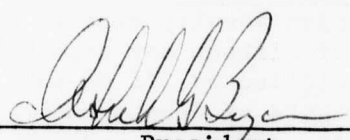
## 8. Dormitory Renovations Phase III, Small Group Living Units:

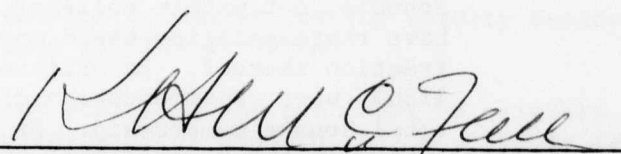
The contractors are taking care of punch list items and completing contract items long delayed because of material shortages. For the most part the contracts are complete.

## Adjournment

The chair declared the meeting adjourned at 4:15 p.m.

js

  
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President

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Secretary

Bowling Green, Ohio  
January 11, 1974

After due notice, the Board of Trustees met in the Alumni Room, University Union, on Friday, January 11, 1974, with all members present: Ashel Bryan, Chairman; Charles Shanklin, Vice Chairman; John Lipaj; Norman Rood; Robert Savage (arrived at 1:50 p.m.); Donald Simmons; S. Arthur Spiegel; Virginia Stranahan; and Anita Ward.

Also present were President Hollis Moore; K. H. McFall, Secretary to the Board of Trustees; John Greene, Faculty Representative; Mark Walker, Student Representative; Delmer Hilyard, Executive Assistant to the President; Richard Brown, University Architect; Richard Eakin, Vice Provost for Student Affairs; Michael Ferrari, Vice President of Resource Planning; James Hof, Vice President for Public Services; Elton Ringer, Associate Vice President of Resource Planning; Kenneth Rothe, Provost; J. C. Scheuerman, Vice President for Operations; representatives of the press; and a number of observers.

Chairman Bryan called the meeting to order at 1:03 p.m.

## Minutes - Meeting of December 15, 1973

No. 32-74 Mrs. Ward moved, seconded by Mr. Simmons, that the minutes of the December 15, 1973, meeting be approved as written. All members present voting "aye"--the motion was adopted.

## Resolution - President Emeritus Ralph G. Harshman

President Moore described the funeral arrangements for President Emeritus Ralph G. Harshman, who died in Columbus on January 9. He reported that flowers had been sent in the name of the Board of Trustees and that he, Mrs. Moore, and a number of others would attend the services in Columbus on January 12.

No. 33-74 It was moved by Mr. Simmons and seconded by Mr. Lipaj that the following Resolution be adopted:

## RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Ralph Garling Harshman served Bowling Green State University as a member of the staff for 27 years; and

WHEREAS, during his years of service he gave unselfishly of his time as faculty member, Dean, Dean of Administration, Vice President, President, and Consultant; and